

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.4930, -19.9010,
13.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.4930, -19.9010,
13.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939ACB
RGB	147, 154, 203
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3961, 0.2040
CMYK	0.28, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	232°, 35%, 69%
HSV	232°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	34.3653, 33.6260, 61.1605
YIQ	157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

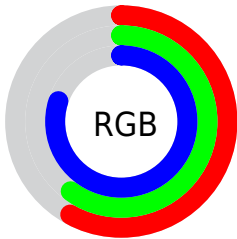
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 153, 203
Decimal	9673419
CIE Lab	64.66, 8.51, -25.94
CIE LCh	65, 27.302, 288.163
Yxy	33.6260, 0.2661, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863499 (0xFF939ACB)
YUV	157.4930, 22.4350, -9.2024
Hunter-Lab	57.9879, 4.3054, -21.9423

Details

The YIQ color $157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $192.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450$, and $105.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810$.

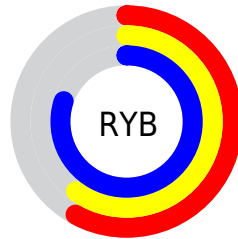
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

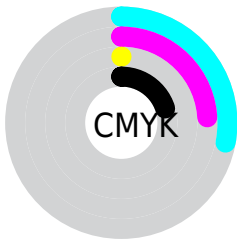
Blue (80%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (80%)

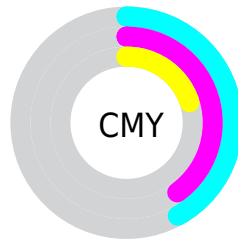


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 157.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2650,
-19.2590, 13.1330

■ 211.5640,
-18.6630, 13.3450

■ 105.8520,
-19.5340, 12.6100

■ 236.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 81.3250, -19.4880,
11.7760

■ 57.4990, -20.0380,
10.7300

■ 34.9610, -21.4590,
8.9490

■ 14.0320, -20.2210,
8.5390

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 157.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 140.9470,
-26.8710, 18.9290

■ 174.0390,
-12.9310, 8.5810

■ 124.1020,
-34.4370, 23.8910

■ 190.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 108.1430,
-41.6820, 28.5420

■ 206.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 91.5970, -48.6520,
33.7160

■ 223.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 75.0510, -55.6220,
38.8900

■ 239.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 58.2060, -63.1880,
43.8520

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 42.2470, -70.4330,
48.5030

■ 37.8170, -72.0380,
50.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



151.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



160.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



158.2360, 40.4380, 5.0300



147.2310, -32.2280, -21.6680

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



192.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



150.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



156.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



159.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480



154.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620



144.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



160.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210



154.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620



148.4230, -24.0210, -21.7250

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



185.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



186.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940



159.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



31.2510, -59.0610, 40.6430



7.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



164.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490



197.2560, 46.8540, 20.9180



190.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



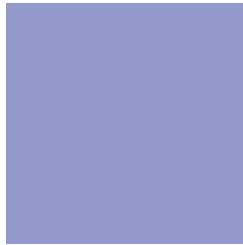
52.0280, 92.1950, 41.7230



11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

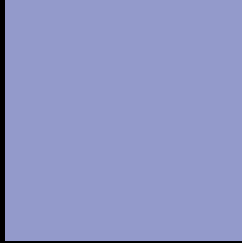
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

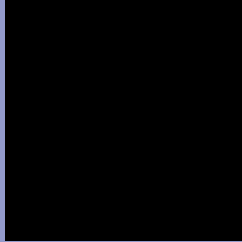
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4930, -19.9010,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Protanopia

157.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Deuteranopia

157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



Tritanopia

155.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Protanomaly

157.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranomaly

157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Tritanomaly

156.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(147, 154, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 154, 203)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 154, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 154, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 154, 203) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 154, 203) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 154, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 154, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 154, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 154,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 154, 203) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
154, 203) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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